

THE CITIZEN

Devoted to the Interests of the Mountain People

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

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No. 39.

South America and the War

At this time it is advisable for us to know just what attitude the various Latin republics have toward the present world crisis.

No South American nation has anything to gain by a German victory. In each of these republics there is a strong party made up of German immigrants and native born who hold close business relations with Germany. In places this party is dangerous because of its strength.

Many South Americans have no special love for Germany, but fear and distrust the United States more than they do the Kaiser's government. This holds true among the greater part of the weaker republics.

Fortunately the A. B. C. powers understand our point of view better.

Brazil with her great German population, which she fears, is heartily in sympathy with us. Chile in a similar plight, to which she has not awakened, together with Argentina do not care to run any risk of getting into trouble.

Since South America has so successfully held aloof from the passion and sufferings of the war, many of her public men think they see an opportunity for their nations to become mediators in this greatest of world wars. We doubt if this ambition ever shall be gratified.

Fight High Cost of Living

A thrift garden, properly cultivated in the back yard, 25x50 feet, at a cost not exceeding \$2.00 for seeds and \$5.00 for fertilizer—

Will very materially reduce the cost of living.
Will supply a family of six with fresh vegetables throughout the season.

Will yield, in cash value, produce worth from \$50 to \$100 per season.

Will provide wholesome and profitable exercise for mind and body.

Will make a more contented people.
Will teach preparedness and economy.
Will conserve the nation's resources.

—Selected

Forty Thousand Dollars for the Mountains

Close of Berea's Winter Term

The Winter Term closed Tuesday and the Spring Term began Wednesday. The last chapel exercise of the Winter Term was a united gathering of all departments with two great excitements.

First came the "entree" or formal entrance of the students of the graduating College class with their caps and gowns. President Frost accompanied them, also in academic costume, and gave a little address on the origin of the cap and gown, which is the uniform of the scholar. The seniors certainly found the garb becoming.

Then came a special service for students who are leaving at the end of the Winter Term, having come only for short courses. They were congratulated upon their fidelity in staying until the last day of the Term and closing up their work in proper shape, and given a scripture text in a kind of baccalaureate sermon perhaps five minutes in length. The text was, Proverbs 3:6. "In all thy ways acknowledge Him and He shall direct thy paths." The President urged that they co-operate with everything good in their home communities and let their lights shine. Every boy must do the milking the first night he gets home from college and every girl must get supper! And the reward of having the great Father direct our path is a notable blessing, as every man and woman finds as they go on in life.

After an earnest prayer for the departing students and for the new

comers and for the students of other years the President proceeded to some interesting announcements. The Executive Committee of Trustees have just been meeting to consider a very unusual topic, namely, how they can spend more money! Mr. and Mrs. Frost have been absent almost continuously for three years and now return practically unfit for further work for the present but not empty-handed. The great "Efficiency Fund" for new buildings and new endowment has been completed, one million dollars. When we look at the State capitol at Frankfort we can see a million dollars in stone. Berea's million will be much more useful. The buildings have already been begun in Kentucky and Talcott Halls and the new dormitories for Foundation School men, and the new hospital. The endowment pledges are not due for two years yet so that the income from them will be smaller at first, but a good many subscribers are paying at once.

Besides this Berea has new resources in the bequest of Charles M. Hall, the inventor of the aluminum process. Mr. Hall was a student of President Frost's at Oberlin and had a sister who for a short time was a teacher at Berea. Very exaggerated rumors of Mr. Hall's fortune have naturally been circulated. He never held a half or even a quarter interest in the Aluminum Company but his share was considerable. After providing for his relatives he made

(Continued on Page Seven)

CONTENTS

PAGE 1. Editorial: South America and the War; Forty Thousand Dollars for the Mountains.—Our Own State News.—United States News.—World News.

PAGE 2. Departmental Columns
PAGE 3. Serial, "Prudence of the Parsonage.—Story, "Rebellion.—Railroad Situation is Now Largely Up to Congress.

PAGE 4. Locals.

PAGE 5. Local News Articles.

PAGE 6. Mountain Agriculture: Corn Growing in Eastern Kentucky.—Farmers' Notice.—Farmers Big Meeting.—Home Department: Canned Vegetables.—Home Town Helps.—Cincinnati Markets.

PAGE 7. Sermon: Attractions of Christian Work.—Temperance Notes.—Gems in Verse.—Picture Puzzle No. 11.

PAGE 8. Eastern Kentucky News Letters.—The Old Swimming Hole.

We are sorry that our serial ends with this issue. So many have been enjoying it; but our next one promises to be a good one, "The Wanderer."

Where is the boy or girl who would not like to attend school at Berea if they had a chance? Be sure to read about the close of Winter Term on this page.

The Home Department is filled with good things to eat; "reach out and help yourself."

Farmers can do well by reading and thoroughly digesting the farm column this week.

Our advertisements are as interesting as they can be. Follow up the Berea National Bank ad if you want to be convinced. It changes every week.

IN OUR OWN STATE

Several Louisville bankers declared themselves Saturday, as favoring the giving of financial aid to the Allies by the United States.

All of the three bills recommended by the Kentucky Tax Commission have now been passed by the House of Representatives and will be taken up by the Senate, which, it is expected, will pass them without extended debate.

Beattyville Man Promoted

Maj. G. T. Smith of Beattyville, commander of the Third Battalion, Second Regiment, was promoted to Colonel of the regiment last Thursday by Gov. Stanley, succeeding Col. Allen Gullion, who resigned to resume his rank as Captain in the United States Infantry. Capt. Frank Rippey of Lawrenceburg recently was appointed Lieutenant-Colonel, leaving a vacancy on the staff as Captain and supply officer and the vacancy in the Third Battalion.

Col. Smith received his commission personally from Gov. Stanley. He is a dentist and farmer as well as postmaster of Beattyville, and he is busy arranging his affairs to be ready to answer a call for troops.

Federal Prisoners on the Way to Atlanta Prison

Deputy United States Marshal, J. M. Roberts of Jackson, started South Wednesday morning, having in charge Eph Joseph of Catlettsburg and Tom Wilson of Breathitt County, enroute to the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga. The men are under sentence of one year in the federal prison for moonshining and were convicted in the federal court at Frankfort.

Acquire 10,000 Acres of Land

10,000 acres of choice coal and timber lands, lying along Martins Fork between Seagraves Creek and Kidday in Harlan County, was purchased by Dr. A. T. Galliff of Williamsburg, Dr. Samuel Bennett, Middlesboro, and others, who have organized a big development company.

L. & N. Railroad Bridge Guarded

As a precaution against the destruction or the damage of property of the Louisville & Nashville railroad, through the act of sympathizers of the Central Powers, guards watch day and night over the most important bridges of the company through Kentucky.

At Ford the bridge is being guarded by two shifts of men, who keep a constant vigil over the immense structure and the tunnel on the Madison side of the river into which the bridge leads directly. This point is one of the most important along the Central Kentucky Division. Strict surveillance will be maintained and suspicious characters will be warned not to enter the tunnel or attempt to cross the structure.

Shooting at Crab Orchard

Chief of Police J. W. Pointer Sunday afternoon killed Leonard Hopkins and seriously wounded his brother, Ewell Hopkins. The shooting occurred at 5 o'clock on Main Street and was witnessed by a number of persons. It is alleged that the Hopkins brothers created a disturbance and were told by Pointer to leave town. They refused to do so and an altercation followed, during which Leonard Hopkins is said to have fired a shot at Pointer. The latter returned the fire and shot the man down, a bullet entering his heart.

Ewell Hopkins was shot in the leg when he attempted to come to the rescue of his brother. He was not armed. He was sent to a hospital and it is believed that he will recover. The Hopkinses were farmers, who had come to Crab Orchard from one of the mountain counties recently. Pointer alleges they had been drinking.

Convicts Will Be in Bell County First of Month

Judge T. J. Asher received a telegram Monday afternoon from State Road Commissioner Wiley of Frankfort stating that the convicts would be brought to Bell County to begin work on the Dixie Highway the first of the month.

Since word has been received assuring the county authorities that the convicts will be put to work, money set aside by the Fiscal Court

(Continued on Page Five)

PUT NATION ON WAR FOOTING

Orders That Navy Be Recruited To Full War Strength of 87,000 Enlisted Men

MILITIA CALLED TO COLORS

Guardsmen Out To Protect Industries In Case of Domestic Disorders—Congress Is To Determine System Under Which Army Is to Be Raised.

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Washington.—President Wilson took steps to place the nation on a war footing. By executive order he directed that the navy be recruited without delay to full authorized war strength of 87,000 enlisted men. Taken in connection with emergency naval construction already ordered, this means that the President has exercised the full limit of his legal powers as commander in chief to prepare the navy for war. For the army, the President directs that two new military departments be created in the Atlantic coast region. The order means that the task of organizing whatever army Congress may authorize will be divided among six departmental commanders instead of four, in the interests of speed and efficiency in mobilization.

Militia Is Called Out.

The third step was to assume, as a national duty, the task of protecting American industries from domestic disorders in the event of hostilities. For this purpose eleven full infantry regiments, two separate battalions, and one separate company of national guardsmen were called back into the federal service to act as national police in important districts. Supplementing these troops a regiment of Pennsylvania guardsmen and two companies of Georgia infantry, en route home from the border for muster out, were ordered to be retained in the federal service. The President's orders were made known in terse official statements issued by both departments. No explanation accompanied them except the statement that reorganization of the military departments, effective May 1, was designed to facilitate decentralization of command.

Following is the executive order bringing the navy up to war strength: "By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of Congress, approved August 29, 1916, entitled, 'An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1917, and for other purposes,' it is hereby directed that the authorized enlisted strength of the navy be increased to 87,000 men."

(Signed.) "WOODROW WILSON."

Raider Passes Into the China Sea.

Tokyo.—Reports received by Japanese shipping companies from Singapore indicate that a German raider has passed from the Indian Ocean into the China Sea. The raider is a converted cruiser of 4,000 tons, with a crew of more than 350, including many Spaniards and Chinese. A Chinese skipper who escaped the raider in the straits reports that the raider has a captured British crew on board.

Fires on a Guard.

Havre de Grace, Md.—Shots were exchanged between a sentry on duty at the Pennsylvania railroad bridge over the Susquehanna river, and an unidentified man in a rowboat, who failed to move away from the bridge. The boatsman disappeared in the dark. It is not known whether he was struck.

PREDICTS PEACE PROPOSAL

Berlin Socialist Paper Forecasts Declaration Aimed at Russia.

Amsterdam (via London), March 27.—The Socialist newspaper, Vorwarts, of Berlin, foreshadows a probable declaration by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the imperial chancellor, on Thursday next similar to that of his peace proposal of December last.

"Let us tell Russia," says Vorwarts, "that she can have peace. If Russia continues to remain our enemy she will do so for all time. We shall not be fighting against czarism, but against an alliance of democratic peoples which wishes to break Germany's last bastion standing for reaction."

Slavers Go to Prison.

Washington, March 27.—President Wilson has denied an application for pardons for Maury I. Diggs and F. Drew Caminetti, convicted at San Francisco under the "white slave" law. This means that the men must begin prison sentences.

U. S. CALLS FOR MORE RECRUITS

17,400 Men Wanted For the Marine Corps.

BOND ISSUE IS DISCUSSED

More Guards Called Out in Middle West to Guard Nation's Commerce and Industry—Cabinet Discusses President's Address to Congress.

Washington, March 27.—Preparations for war by the government have included calling into the federal service a score of additional guard regiments for police service in the western and middle western states, and an order for immediate recruiting of the marine corps to full war strength of 17,400 men.

With both the navy and the marine corps ordered up to full strength, the only remaining step to increase the navy personnel without action by congress is the calling out of the naval militia. It has been understood that the militia will be needed to fill out crews for the many vessels to be added, but no announcement on the subject has been made.

Secretary Baker says that no further call upon the national guard was in prospect. More than thirty-two regiments have been summoned to federal duty to guard industries or other property which might be threatened by internal disorder growing out of the German situation.

The address to be delivered to the congress next week by the president was talked over at the cabinet meeting today. The suggestion that a large sum in the form of money or credits be furnished one or all of the entente allies is one of the important problems to be taken up.

The order to increase the marine corps from its present authorized maximum of 14,981 to 17,400 was announced by Secretary Daniels in the following statement, telegraphed to newspaper editors whose aid in finding the men is sought.

"The president has signed an executive order directing that the authorized strength of the marine corps be increased to 17,400 men. He was authorized by congress, in case of emergency, to direct such increase in enlistment.

"The United States marine corps is the soldier branch of our first line of defense. Marines serve both ashore and afloat and are trained as infantry, heavy and light artillery and machine gun companies. They form the landing parties from ships of the navy, are the first men detailed on expeditionary duty and defend all naval bases.

Each capital ship of the navy carries one company of marines. There has been a net increase of more than 3,000 in the strength of the corps since congress recently authorized an increase, but over 4,000 more are needed, and needed now.

"Will you please emphasize the needs of this important branch of our naval service by giving special prominence in your paper to the president's order.

"The marine corps offers exceptional opportunities to young men of grit and ambition to serve their country in the first line of defense.

"In this emergency you have the opportunity and privilege of performing this public service, and I am confidently appealing to you for your cordial and helpful co-operation."

To give the navy 87,000 bluejackets and add the marines needed more than 25,000 men must be recruited.

There was continued discussion on the motive of the war department in transferring Major General Wood to the new southeastern military department from his present post in command of the eastern department. Secretary Baker again refused to discuss the matter and no explanation was forthcoming from any other source that fixed the action as more than a question of administrative routine.

MUST BE READY TO FIGHT

Applicants For Citizenship Cannot Get First Papers Unless Worthy.

St. Louis, March 27.—Instructions that first naturalization papers should be refused to applicants who are unwilling to fight for the United States were given by Judge Dyer, of the United States district court here.

On this order, first papers were refused to Joseph Gandil, who said he had two brothers in the German army and would not be willing to fight against Germany, but would go back there if he could.

Burglars Loot Kansas Bank.

Kelly, Kas., March 27.—Burglars blew open the safe of the State bank here, making away with \$967.88. Four shots of nitroglycerine were fired and the bank building was badly damaged.

WORLD NEWS

The English and French continue to make advances on the French frontier of the war. The destruction caused by the Germans as they retreated to their new lines has aroused the soldiers of the allies to their highest fighting pitch.

The first acts of the new Russian government were suggestive of the new order of things in that country. They have given freedom of speech and press, liberated the political prisoners and given rights to the Jews, so long persecuted. Many noted revolutionary leaders have returned from exile in Siberia and are taking an active part in the affairs of the country.

The Germans are making efforts to advance on Petrograd and capture it before the new Russia is able to marshal its strength. It is possible that the capital may be removed to Moscow, which is a more central location. This place was the capital previous to the time of Peter the Great.

English armies are nearing Jerusalem, with some prospect of taking possession of it in the near future. The loss of this place by the Turks would have the effect of stimulating the hopes of the Zionists who are working for a restored nation for the Jewish people, in the old home of Palestine.

The ministry of Briand in France has resigned on account of its industrial policy. It must be credited with many changes which have made possible the present success of the French armies. A new ministry under Ribot has been formed, which promises to be strong, since the prime minister is one of the most experienced and able political leaders in France.

The United States has refused to extend the old treaties of 1799 and 1828, made with Russia before the German Empire came into existence. The clauses, which Germany desires to remain in force, exempt her merchants residing in the U. S. from interference to person or property, and she has been trying to extend this protection to the merchant ships, now interned in American ports.

Brand Whitlock and a number of Americans have been withdrawn from Belgium, as the obstacles placed in their way in relieving the population have been such as render a longer stay unsatisfactory, if not dangerous. Holland has taken the task of distributing such relief as is sent.

A loan of one billion dollars to France is being talked about as a proper move for this country to make as a beginning of her part in the European war. If necessary the amount may be paid as a gift. The slow movement of the U. S. in entering the war indicates that she expects to do something worth while if she is drawn in.

The United States has been the first nation to give recognition to the new Russian government. Our ambassador following instructions from Washington, was present at a meeting of the Cabinet and conveyed the recognition to the foreign minister. The relations of Russia and the United States have always been friendly beyond what would be expected in the case of such different types of governments.

UNABLE TO HALT FRENCH ADVANCE

Germans Lose Key Position to St. Quentin.

TURKISH ARMY THREATENED

Apparently Teuton Retreat Will Be Unable to Stop at Hindenburg Line, But Will Be Forced Back to Old-Germans Attack Russians.

London, March 27.—The strenuous efforts of the German troops to halt

(Continued on Page Five)